

An Act To Improve the Coordination of State and County Correctional Services

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

Sec. 1. 34-A MRSA §1802, sub-§1 is amended to read:

§1802. Board membership

1. Appointments. The board consists of 9 members who are appointed by the Governor. Each appointment is subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and to confirmation by the Senate, except those members appointed pursuant to paragraph C. The following provisions govern member qualifications:

A. One member must be a sitting sheriff selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing sheriffs;

B. One member must be a sitting county commissioner selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing county commissioners;

B-1. One member selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing Jail Administrators, at least one of whom shall be a Jail Administrator;

C. Two members must be representatives of the executive branch and at least one of the 2 must be from the department;

D. One member must be a municipal official selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing elected and appointed municipal officers and officials; and

E. ~~Four~~ Three members must be broadly representative of the public and the geographical regions of the State. One of the 3 ~~-4-~~ members appointed under this paragraph must be selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing county commissioners. A member appointed under this paragraph may not be an elected state or county official or municipal officer and may not derive income in substantial portion from work as an employee of a state, county or municipal government or in the field of corrections

Of the 9 members, one must be a person with expertise in issues relating to mental illness.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §709, Pt. A, §11 is amended to read:

§709. County correctional services budgets presented to State Board of Corrections

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning ~~July 1, 2008~~ July 1, 2012 and for all subsequent fiscal years, ~~-4- 12~~ months prior to the beginning of the next biennium ~~fiscal year the county clerk from each county shall submit that county's its~~ annual proposed biennial correctional services budget ~~for the state fiscal year~~ to the State Board of Corrections established in Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 6-C. The proposed budget submitted must be signed by the chair of the county commissioners and attested to by the county commissioners' ~~clerk~~ chief administrative officer. The budget must include specific amounts for each correctional services related expenditure

Contingent account. Each county correctional facility shall establish a contingent account in an amount not to exceed the greater of 1.5% of the annual county correctional services budget or \$100,000. The contingent fund may be used for county correctional services at the discretion of the county commissioners for emergency purposes only.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §710, sub §1, is amended to read:

§710. County correctional services budget procedure

~~**1. Budget growth limitation and proposed budget.** At least 6 months before the beginning of each state fiscal year, the State Board of Corrections, established in Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 6-C and referred to in this section as "the board," shall set a growth limitation for the correctional services expenditures in the new fiscal year for each county budget. The county commissioners shall submit itemized correctional services budgets to the board in a format and by a date to be determined annually by the board.~~

~~[2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §12 (NEW).]~~

~~**2. Limitation on growth of county correctional services budgets.** The board shall review each county correctional services budget submitted under subsection 1. If the county correctional services budget submitted to the board does not exceed the growth limitation established under subsection 1 and is consistent with board directives under Title 34-A, section 1803, the board must accept the county commissioners' approval of the county's correctional services budget.~~

~~If the county correctional services budget submitted exceeds the growth limitation established under subsection 1 or is inconsistent with board directives under Title 34-A, section 1803, the board must further review, amend and adopt a correctional services budget for the county under subsections 3, 4 and 5.~~

~~[2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §12 (NEW).]~~

~~**3. Hearing on county commissioners' budget.** If a county correctional services budget submitted to the board exceeds the growth limitation established under subsection 1 or is inconsistent with a directive of the board under Title 34-A, section 1803, the board~~

~~must further review the proposed budget together with any supplementary material prepared by the county commissioners, county correctional services administrators, the Department of Corrections or any other person or entity from whom the board chooses to receive supplementary material. The board may hold a hearing under this subsection, except that it shall hold a hearing on a county correctional services budget when the county requests a hearing. If the board holds a hearing under this subsection, the provisions of Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4 apply.~~

~~[2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §12 (NEW) .]~~

~~**4. Budget adjustment process.** For a county correctional services budget submitted to the board, the board may amend or accept the proposed budget provided that the total estimated revenues, together with the amount of county tax to be levied pursuant to section 701, subsections 2-A and 2-B, equal the total estimated expenditures.~~

~~[2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §12 (NEW) .]~~

~~**5. Adoption of budget.** After direct review of a county correctional services budget submitted to the board under subsection 2, a hearing, if necessary pursuant to subsection 3, and the adjustment process under subsection 4, the board shall adopt a final correctional services budget for the county and transmit that budget to the county commissioners. The board shall give weight to county correctional services budgets which seek to affect criminogenic thinking and reduce recidivism through the use of treatment and programming which reflect practices.~~

~~**6. Assessment of taxes.** The property tax assessment for county correctional services expenditures as established in section 701, subsection 2-A, and the county jail debt assessment established in section 701, subsection 2-B, approved by the board processes, are the final authorization for the assessment of county taxes. The budget must be sent to the county commissioners and the county tax must be authorized, apportioned and collected in accordance with section 706.~~

~~**7. County remittance.** A county must remit the amount of county property tax collected for correctional purposes under section 701, subsection 2A to the State Board of Corrections Investment Fund program under Title 34A, section 1805 upon a schedule as determined by the board. Subsequent to adoption of a county correctional services budget under subsection 5, the board shall disburse to the county from the State Board of Corrections Investment Fund program upon a schedule determined by the board funds in the amount of the adopted county correctional services budget at the time of transmittal of the budget to the county. The board shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2A.~~

Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §406 is amended to read:

§406. Duties of the sheriffs in support of the State Board of Corrections

In addition to other duties set out in this Title, the sheriffs, working with the Commissioner of Corrections and the county commissioners, have the following duties to support the State Board of Corrections, referred to in this section as "the board," in its efforts to accomplish its purpose as defined in Title 34-A, section 1801.

1. Managing jail and prison capacity and offender placement. Consistent with the board's determination of facility use and purpose under Title 34-A, section 1803, subsection 2, paragraph A, the sheriffs shall assist the Commissioner of Corrections with respect to the daily management of offender bed space throughout the unified correctional system pursuant to Title 34-A, section 1801, subsection 1. The sheriffs shall daily provide the following information to the Commissioner of Corrections:

A. Facility population by gender; classification; legal status, including pretrial or sentenced; special needs; and any other parameters determined by the Commissioner of Corrections;

B. Facility capacity and available bed space or bed space needs by the reportable parameters under paragraph A; and

C. A correctional facility may not refuse to accept or keep any prisoner transferred to a facility pursuant to the policies of the board if there are vacant and budgeted beds at the receiving facility.

Sec. 5. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §13, is amended to read:

D. Review department biennial and supplemental budget proposals affecting adult correctional and adult probation services and submit recommendations regarding these budget proposals to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs; and

Sec. 6. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to read:

E. Enter into contracts as appropriate regarding the provision of county correctional services.

Sec. 7. 34-A MRSA §1805 is amended to read:

2. Expenditures of program. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, funding of the program may be expended only to compensate county governments and the department for costs approved by the board and the Legislature. Funding of this program may be expended to:~~

- A. Compensate county governments or sheriffs for costs approved by the board;
- B. Compensate the department for costs approved by the board;
- C. Administrative costs of the board;
- D. Execute contracts; and
- E. Promote the goals of sound fiscal management, achieving efficiencies, and reducing recidivism.

Sec. 8. 34-A MRSA §1803, is amended to read:

§1803. Board responsibilities and duties

The board is charged with the following responsibilities and duties.

1. Manage the cost of corrections. The board shall develop a plan to achieve systemic cost savings and cost avoidance throughout the unified correctional system with the goal of operating efficient correctional services. Additionally, the board shall:

~~A. Set and enforce a yearly growth limitation for the~~ Directly review, amend if necessary, and adopt all county correctional services expenditures in each county budget;

B. Develop reinvestment strategies within the unified correctional system to improve services and reduce recidivism;


C. Establish boarding rates for the unified correctional system, except boarding rates for federal inmates; and

D. Review department biennial and supplemental budget proposals affecting adult correctional and adult probation services and submit recommendations regarding these budget proposals to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs.

SUMMARY

This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing the Board of Corrections:

This bill revises the membership of the Board of Corrections to include a Jail Administrator. It revises the provisions of law governing the submission of jail budgets to the State Board of Corrections by making those submissions on a biennial basis. It provides a vehicle for surplus funds through the use of a contingent account as used for non-correctional county surplus in 30-A M.R.S.A §922. It provides for more efficient use of tax money by directing board review and adoption of budgets and requiring counties to remit the amount of property tax collected for correctional services to the State Board of Corrections Investment Fund. It ensures acceptance of offender placement within the unified system. It allows the State Board of Corrections the option to enter a contract in pursuit of stated goals. It allows the board to expend funds in order to achieve to its goals.



**Proposed Committee Amendment to
LD 1419, An Act To Improve the Coordination of State and County Correctional Services**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §406, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

2. Coordinated correctional system plan. The sheriffs may recommend a downsizing plan, a plan for capital construction and a reinvestment ~~strategies~~strategy to the board.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §709, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §11, is amended to read:

§ 709. County correctional services budgets presented to State Board of Corrections

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning July 1, 2008 and for all subsequent fiscal years, ~~4-12~~ months prior to the beginning of the state fiscal year ~~the county clerk from~~ each county shall submit ~~that county's~~ annual correctional services budget for the state fiscal year to the State Board of Corrections established in Title 5, section 12004G, subsection 6C. Beginning July 1, 2012, 12 months prior to the beginning of the state biennial budget period each county shall submit its biennial correctional services budget for the state fiscal biennium to the State Board of Corrections. The budget submitted must be signed by the chair of the county commissioners and attested to by the county commissioners' ~~clerk~~chief administrative officer. The budget must include specific amounts for each correctional services related expenditure.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §710, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §12, is amended to read:

1. Budget growth limitation and proposed budget. At least ~~6~~14 months before the beginning of each state fiscal year, the State Board of Corrections, established in Title 5, section 12004G, subsection 6C and referred to in this section as "the board," shall set a growth limitation for the correctional services expenditures in ~~the new~~each fiscal year for each county biennial budget. The county commissioners shall submit itemized correctional services budgets to the board in a format and by a date to be determined ~~annually~~ by the board, but no later than 12 months before the beginning of each state fiscal biennium.

Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §924 is amended to read:

30-A §924. SURPLUS FUNDS

The county commissioners of each county shall use any unencumbered surplus funds at the end of a fiscal year in the following fiscal year only as provided in this section.

1. Restore contingent fund. The county commissioners shall first use any unencumbered surplus funds to restore the contingent account as provided in section 922, subsection 2.

2. Reduce tax levy. After restoring the contingent account under subsection 1, the county

commissioners shall use any unencumbered surplus funds in the non-correctional services budget to reduce the tax levy in the following fiscal year as provided in this subsection. The county commissioners shall use any remaining unencumbered surplus funds in excess of ~~15% for the fiscal year beginning in 2002, 18% for the fiscal year beginning in 2003 and 20% for the fiscal year beginning in 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter~~ of the amount to be raised by taxation in the following fiscal year to reduce the tax levy in that year. The county commissioners may not commit taxes to be raised in any fiscal year until the county commissioners have complied with this subsection.

Don't eff date 1 year out
2A. Board of Corrections Investment Fund. The county commissioners shall use any unencumbered surplus funds in the correctional services budget in the following fiscal year as provided in this subsection. The county commissioners shall forward to the Board of Corrections Investment Fund any remaining unencumbered surplus funds in excess of 20% of the amount to be raised by taxation pursuant to Title 30-A, section 701. The board is authorized to promulgate routine, technical rules governing the permitted uses of unencumbered surplus funds which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, emergency repairs to facilities or a capital improvement plan approved by the board.

3. Other uses; working capital. After compliance with subsection 2, the county commissioners may use any remaining unencumbered surplus funds to fund a county charter commission, as provided in section 1322, subsection 4, or to establish or fund a capital reserve account under section 921, including a corrections services capital reserve account, as provided in section 5801. If not used for these purposes, any remaining surplus funds may not be expended but must be retained as working capital for the use and benefit of the county except that correctional unencumbered surplus may not lapse to the county's noncorrectional fund balance but must be carried forward as the county or regional jail authority correctional services fund balance. Correctional services funds may be expended only for corrections services.

4. Unencumbered surplus funds defined. As used in this section, the term "unencumbered surplus funds" means the actual revenue in excess of estimates, as filed with the Department of Audit for that fiscal year; all unexpended account balances at the end of that fiscal year, not including capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 921; all overlay as permitted under section 706; and any unexpended balances carried forward from prior fiscal years, including amounts retained as working capital.

Sec. 9. 34-A MRSA §1801, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

1. Purpose of the board. The purpose of the board is to develop and implement a unifiedcoordinated correctional system that demonstrates sound fiscal management, achieves efficiencies, reduces recidivism and ensures the safety and security of correctional staff, inmates, visitors, volunteers and surrounding communities.

Sec. 10. 34-A MRSA §1801, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read

2. State goals. The board shall develop goals to guide the development of and evaluate the effectiveness of a unifiedcoordinated correctional system. The board shall present its goals for review and approval by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters. The goals must include benchmarks for performance in the following areas:

A. Recidivism reduction;

B. Pretrial diversion; and
Rate of incarceration.

Sec. 11. 34-A MRSA §1802, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2009, c. 89, §1, is further amended to read:

1. Appointments. The board consists of 9 members who are appointed by the Governor. Each appointment is subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and to confirmation by the Senate, except those members appointed pursuant to paragraph C. The following provisions govern member qualifications:

A. ~~One member~~ Two members selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing sheriffs, at least one of whom shall be a county sheriff;

B. ~~One member~~ Two members ~~must be a sitting county commissioner~~ selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing county commissioners, at least one of whom shall be a county commissioner;

C. Two members must be representatives of the executive branch and at least one of the 2 must be from the department;

D. One member must be a municipal official selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing elected and appointed municipal officers and officials; and

E. ~~Four~~ Two members must be broadly representative of the public ~~and the geographical regions of the State~~. One of the ~~4~~ 2 members appointed under this paragraph must be selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing county commissioners. A member appointed under this paragraph may not be an elected state or county official or municipal officer and may not derive income in substantial portion from work as an employee of a state, county or municipal government or in the field of corrections.

Of the 9 members, one must be a person with expertise in issues relating to mental illness.

[Need language for transition as incumbents' terms ends.]

Sec. 12. 34-A MRSA §1803, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

~~The~~In addition to other duties and powers set out in this Title, the board is charged with the following responsibilities and duties.

Sec. 13. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2009, c. 391, §§11 to 13, is further amended to read:

1. Manage the cost of corrections. The board shall develop a plan to achieve systemic cost savings and cost avoidance throughout the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system with the goal of operating efficient correctional services. Additionally, the board shall:

A. Set and enforce a yearly growth limitation for the correctional services expenditures in each county budget under Title 30A, section 710;

B. Develop reinvestment strategies within the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system to improve services and reduce recidivism;

C. Establish boarding rates for the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system, except boarding rates for federal inmates; ~~and~~

D. Review department biennial and supplemental budget proposals affecting adult correctional and adult probation services and submit recommendations regarding these budget proposals to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs; and

E. Develop parameters for facility population, including but not limited to gender; classification; legal status, including pretrial or sentenced; and special needs.

Sec. 14. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

Coordinate transportation of inmates in the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system.

Sec. 15. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

10. Reporting. The board shall make initial reports to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters by January 15, 2009 and by April 1, 2009. Thereafter, the board shall report at least annually, beginning January 15, 2010, and as requested. Reports must include any recommendations for amending laws relating to the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system or the board.

Sec. 16. 34-A MRSA §1803-A is enacted to read:

§ 1803-A. Office of executive director

1. Appointment. The Commissioner of Corrections, with the advice and the consent of the board, and on a timetable directed by the board, shall hire an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

2. Qualifications. To qualify for appointment as executive director, a person must have training and experience in correctional administration or satisfactory experience in the direction of work of a comparable nature.

Sec. 17. 34-A MRSA §1803-B is enacted to read:

§ 1803-B. Duties and powers of executive director

In addition to other duties and powers set out in this Title, the Executive Director of the State Board of Corrections, referred to in this section as "the executive director," has the following duties and powers to support the State Board of Corrections, referred to in this section as "the board," in its efforts to accomplish its purpose as described in section 1801. The executive director shall perform administrative duties and exercise the powers consistent with policies established by the board

Sec. 18. 34-A MRSA §1804, last ¶, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

The corrections working group shall meet as needed and as requested by either one or both cochairs

to engage in information sharing and to discuss and resolve any issues or problems experienced in daily operation of the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system, including the placement of inmates. The group shall advise and assist the board in the ongoing improvement of the ~~unified~~coordinated correctional system. In carrying out this function, the working group may consult with experts and stakeholders, including but not limited to prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, victim advocates, providers and advocates for persons with mental illness and other interested parties. If an issue arises that cannot be responded to by the working group, the board shall meet to review the issue. The working group shall report to the board.

Sec. 19. 34-A MRSA §1805, sub-§3 is amended to read:

34-A §1805. STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS INVESTMENT FUND PROGRAM

1. Program established. The State Board of Corrections Investment Fund program, referred to in this section as "the program," includes General Fund accounts and Other Special Revenue Funds accounts for the purposes specified in this section.

2. Expenditures of program. Except as otherwise provided in this section, funding of the program may be expended only to compensate county governments and the department for costs approved by the board and the Legislature. The board shall transfer to a county or regional jail funds sufficient to balance the budget for that county or regional jail as approved by the board pursuant to Title 30-A, section 710. Funds shall be transferred as follows:

A. One quarter of funds designated for each county or regional jail shall be transferred to that county or regional jail at the beginning of each of the first three quarters of the fiscal year;

B. The remaining 25 percent of funds designated for each county or regional jail shall be withheld until such time as the board, in its sole discretion, decides to transfer such funds to the county or regional jail. The board shall transfer the remaining 25 percent of funds no fewer than 15 days before the end of the fiscal year, unless the board votes to re-direct some or all of such funds to one or more other county or regional jails based on a determination of the board that such re-direction of funds is necessary to accomplish the purpose, goals, responsibilities or duties of the board as set forth in this chapter.

3. Sources of funding. The State Controller shall credit to the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program:

A. Any net county assessment revenue pursuant to Title 30-A, section 701, subsection 2-A in excess of county jail appropriations in counties where jails or correctional services have been closed or downsized;

B. Any net county assessment revenue in excess of county jail expenditures in counties where changes in jail operations pursuant to board directives under section 1803 have reduced jail expenses. Any net revenue in excess of county or regional jail expenditures resulting from efficiencies generated by the independent actions of a county or regional jail remains with the county's or regional jail authority's correctional services fund balance;

D. Money from any other source, whether public or private, designated into or credited to the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program; and

E. Interest earned or other investment income on balances in the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program.

F. Any net county assessment revenue in excess of county jail expenditures resulting from unencumbered balances forwarded pursuant to Title 30-A, section 924, subsection 2A.

4. Unencumbered balances. Any unencumbered balance in General Fund accounts or Other Special Revenue Funds accounts remaining at the end of any fiscal year does not lapse but is carried forward to be expended for the purposes specified in this section and may not be made available for any other purpose.

5. Report by chair of the State Board of Corrections. The chair of the board shall report at least annually on or before the 2nd Friday in December to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters. The report must summarize the activity in any funds or accounts directly related to this section.

SUMMARY

This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing the State Board of Corrections.

1. It revises the membership of the State Board of Corrections to include the following:

A. Two members selected from a list submitted by a statewide organization of sheriffs, at least one of whom shall be a sheriff;

B. Two members selected from a list submitted by a statewide organization of county commissioners, at least one of whom shall be a county commissioner;

C. Two representatives of the executive department, one of whom shall be from the Department of Corrections;

D. One municipal official; and

E. Two public members, one of whom shall be appointed from a list of three names submitted to the governor by a statewide organization of county commissioners.

2. It revises the provisions of law governing the submission of jail budgets to the State Board of Corrections by making those submissions on a biennial basis and by providing sufficient time before the beginning of the biennium for preparation and submission.

3. It clarifies the authority of counties with regard to fund balances and requires that they send to the Board of Corrections Investment Fund any unencumbered surplus funds in excess of 20% of the tax levy. The board is authorized to promulgate routine, technical rules concerning permitted uses of unencumbered surplus funds which shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, emergency repairs to facilities or a capital improvement plan approved by the board.

4. It requires that the Board of Correction transfer from the Board of Corrections Investment Fund to a county or regional jail funding sufficient to balance the budget for that county or regional jail as approved by the Board pursuant to Title 30-A, section 710. It establishes a schedule for the transfer of such funds on a quarterly basis, subject to a vote of the board to re-direct some or all of the fourth quarter's funds to another jail in order to accomplish the purpose, goals, responsibilities or duties of the board.

5. It authorizes the board to develop parameters for facility population, including but not limited to gender; classification; legal status, including pretrial or sentenced; and special needs.

For Maine County Commissioners Assn.

By Robert S. Howe

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6. It creates a full-time position of Executive Director of the State Board of Corrections to replace a limited period position established by financial order who shall perform an administrative duties and exercise powers consistent with policies established by the board. The commissioner of corrections shall appoint the executive director, subject to the advice and consent of the board, on a timetable determined by the board, and the executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

7. It changes references to "unified correctional system" to "coordinated correctional system" to more accurately reflect the role of the board.